



**Like a home run  
with the bases full—they satisfy!**

**Ninth inning—bases full—two out—tie score—batter up. Bang!—that "homer" into the stands makes you feel good—it does satisfy!**

**Chesterfields make you feel exactly the same way about your smoking—they satisfy!**

**But they're mild, too—Chesterfields are!**

**For the first time in the history of cigarettes you are offered a cigarette that satisfies and yet is mild! Chesterfields!**

**This new kind of enjoyment cannot be had in any cigarette except Chesterfields, regardless of price—because no other cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend!**

**Try Chesterfields—today!**

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

\*The Most Expensive Turkish Tobacco that grows are contained in the famous Chesterfield Blend:—XANTHI for its fragrance; SMYRNA for its sweetness; CAVALLA for its aroma; SAMSOON for its richness.

**20 for 10c**

**They SATISFY!**

**—and yet they're MILD**

## Dr. C. H. Pray Dentist

Office Hours:  
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.  
And Evenings.

Phone No. 223.

There is nothing so likely to make a man economize as the lack of money.

Some men are of no more importance than a thermometer on a pleasant day.

### A BAD SUMMER FOR CHILDREN.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness among children everywhere this summer. Extra precautions should be taken to keep the bowels open and liver active. Foley Cathartic Tablets are a fine and wholesome physic; cause no pain, nausea or griping. Relieve indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and bad breath.—Hite's Drug Store.

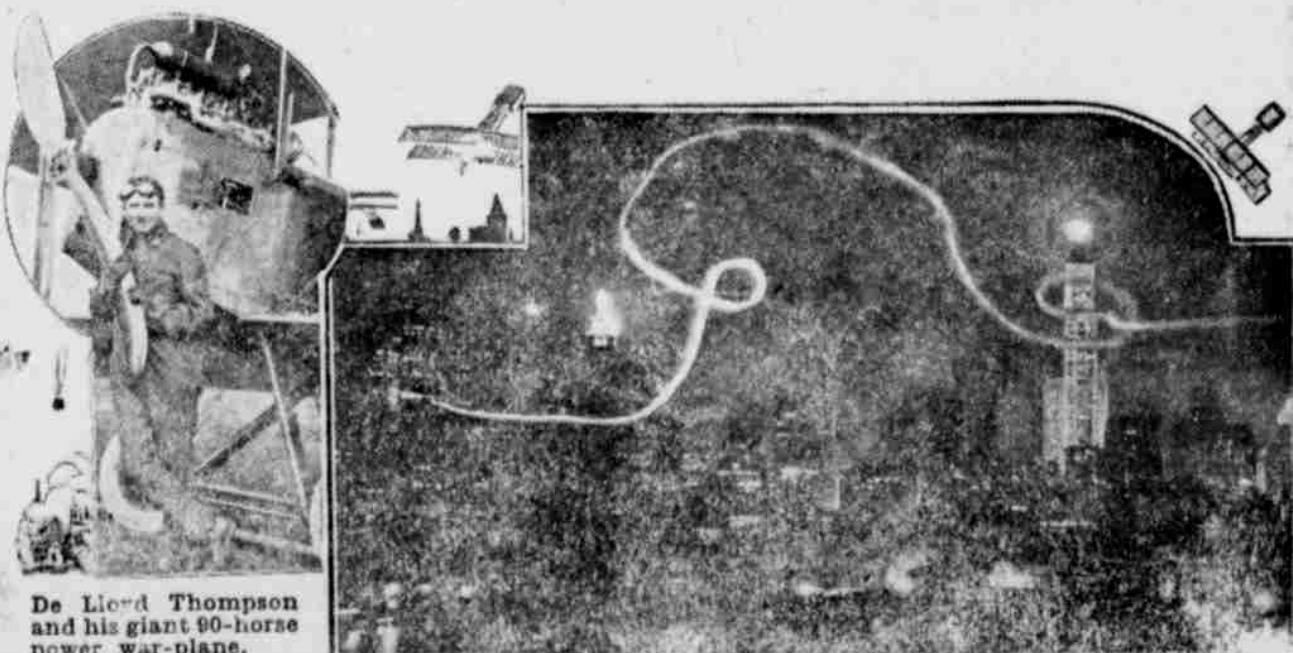
### FOR HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS.

Every sufferer should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is a reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hay fever and asthma. It stops racking coughs; heals raw, inflamed membranes; loosens the phlegm and eases wheezy, difficult breathing.—Hite's Drug Store.

It takes a clever woman to obtain information without asking questions.

A spinster says she loves cats because they are just as treacherous as men.

## The Famous Aerial War Scout Will Thrill West Michigan State Fair Visitors



De Lloyd Thompson and his giant 90-horse power war-plane.

This remarkable photograph taken at night shows the flight of aviator De Lloyd Thompson over New York City recently. He will be one of the big features at the West Michigan Fair, September 12-14. He will fly at night over Grand Rapids, dropping bombs in a great preparatory demonstration. President Woodrow Wilson, Henry Ford and other prominent men have been invited to attend.

## HOW PROHIBITION WORKS

Some Very Interesting Facts Gathered By a Michigan Editor.

Port Huron, Mich.—Louis A. Well, editor of the Port Huron Times-Herald, returned recently from a trip to the Pacific coast, bringing several interesting incidents which show that prohibition is taken very seriously in Oregon.

"They told me," said Mr. Well, "that few people in Oregon believed the lumber camps could be run without booze, on account of the wild and irresponsible nature of the workingmen. Since January 1 it has been proved that a lumber camp in Oregon not only can retain its full force of men under prohibition methods, but that much greater efficiency and general content is the result of saloon abolition."

"A striking incident in Portland came to my attention from the social welfare department. A day nursery was established some time ago in which mothers could leave their babies while they went out to work. Since prohibition went into effect this nursery has practically lost its patronage. The mothers do not have to work because their husbands now have jobs."

"The pleasures of a people are not unimportant. In Seattle I found one of the leading hotels managed by a man who fought prohibition hard. He had been conducting dances for the public and of course there were convivial features in connection. When I stopped at the hotel the people were dancing in the evening and having a thorough good time, though without the attendant inspiration of alcoholic beverages and without the other objectionable results which frequently follow public dances."

"Altogether the dry regime seemed to be thoroughly welcome wherever I went in Washington and Oregon."

## ANALYZING WET STATEMENTS

Liquor Withdrawn From Bond Not Wholly For Drink.

Some advocates of prohibition become discouraged when they read in the public prints that notwithstanding the facts that prohibition has become effective in seven states since July 1, 1915, the internal revenue office reports an increase in revenue from distilled spirits of ten million dollars, and an increase of about seven and one-half million gallons of liquors distilled between January 1, 1916, and June 3, 1916.

The liquor journals are loudly proclaiming that this means an increased consumption of liquor despite the prohibition victories. But these figures need to be explained and the explanation fails to prove the liquor traffic's contention, says the American Issue.

First. The Internal Revenue department admits that at least one-half of this increase in revenue is due to increased efficiency in collecting.

Second. This revenue is collected by the government when the liquor is withdrawn from the bonded warehouses, and much has been withdrawn during the past year because the time limit for storage in these bonded warehouses had expired.

Third. Withdrawal from bond and the payment of the government tax is never proof that the liquor has been consumed. It is often withdrawn because of time expiration and placed in private warehouses, much of it is shipped abroad, much is used in the arts and sciences. The National Liquor Dealers' Journal of July 12, 1916, on page 8, says: "Withdrawal from bond may not mean increased consumption."

Fourth. The fact must also be borne in mind that since the opening of the European War many of our distilleries have been kept busy distilling spirits to be used in making high explosives. Tens of thousands of barrels have been shipped to Europe and blown into the air, and not consumed here as a beverage. This increased production of the liquor traffic would have us believe means an increased consumption. Do not be deceived.

Fifth. Mida's Criterion, the great distillers' organ, recently sent out a blind ballot to the distillers, asking a vote as to whether or not they believed in a curtailment of the amount of liquor to be distilled during the next year and 199 voted for producing a smaller amount and 21 voted against it; thus 84 per cent of the distillers believe it is poor business policy not to curtail the production of distilled liquors.

Would these distillers favor a smaller output if the demand for their goods were keeping pace with the past production, or if the consumption were really increasing?

No one knows as well as the makers of the nation the fact that the liquor trade is bad and growing worse, and liquor stock is low. Prohibition is really prohibiting and rapidly lessening the amount of liquor consumed.

A perusal of the liquor journals of the nation reveals the fact that the liquor trade is bad and growing worse, and liquor stock is low. Prohibition is really prohibiting and rapidly lessening the amount of liquor consumed.

Robinson Crusoe had absolute personal liberty until Friday came.

The purpose of government is to protect the weak from the strong.

It's a wise moonshiner who knows when to keep still.

## MR. HUGHES ANSWERS.

Those Who Clamored for His Views Are Hearing Them.

Those friends of Democracy who clamored so loudly for Mr. Hughes' opinions upon current issues while he still held the high office of justice of the supreme court, are now fully answered by the private citizen, who surrendered his judicial position to accede to the wishes of a majority of the people as expressed through their instructions to their delegates to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Hughes has not disappointed those who have reposed confidence in his character and judgment. In his speech of acceptance he has clearly set forth the vital issues upon which the Republican party proposes to conduct the campaign this fall. On the platform he is telling the nation wherein the present administration has been at fault and what is necessary to be done to restore the United States to the place of respect and honor to which it is entitled in the eyes of the world.

## MR. HUGHES HAS EXPLODED THE "KEPT-US-OUT-OF-WAR" ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hughes' attack upon the "kept-us-out-of-war" argument has aroused a story of enthusiasm.

"Kept us out of war?" he demands. "Why, there were nineteen men—good American soldiers, shot down at Vera Cruz, and many Mexicans were killed by our men. That was war. Moreover, it was a very ignoble war. I have heard three explanations of the Vera Cruz move."

"First, it was explained that it was made in order to compel somebody to salute the flag—somebody who had insulted us. But the flag was not saluted and has not been to this day. Then it was said that the salute was not what we sought, but to prevent the landing of a boatload of ammunition intended for Huerta. The ammunition, landed, however, and it has been shown that it reached Huerta in due season without interference on our part."

"When that reason was shown to be untenable, a third one—possibly the real one—finally was advanced. It was said that our seizure of Vera Cruz was a move to compel the retirement of Huerta. It seems possible that this is true, although we had promised the Mexicans that we would not interfere in their affairs and told them more than once that we wanted them to handle their own affairs."

"That is why the Mexicans could not understand us and that is why they show little faith in our promises."

## WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.

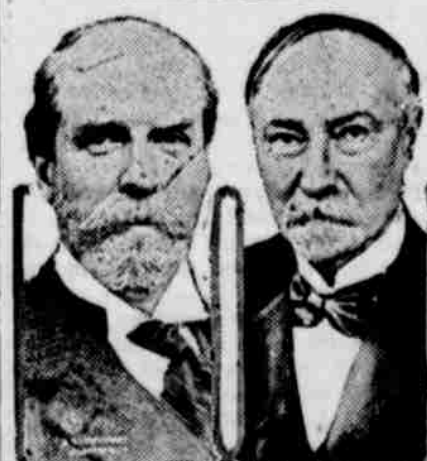
"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

## MANANA

Manana, which is Mexican for "watchful waiting," is the Democratic keynote in the campaign. The Wilson drive is to begin "sometime" after September 1; but no definite engagements have been made. It is announced, for him to commence making political speeches. He has tentative engagements to make some Western visits about the middle of September but nothing positive. Plans are being formulated for carrying on a campaign to capture the woman vote of the country, but who will make the speeches on this phase of the controversy has not been determined. It had been expected that Mr. Bryan would speak in the Maine campaign, but it is now believed he cannot do so, but will make some speeches later. And so it goes. Watchful waiting will prevail while, in the meantime, Mr. Hughes is carrying on a positive campaign and arousing the entire Western country.

## WILSON'S POLICIES BLOWN UP.

Charles Evans Hughes did have explosives with him when his motor car was searched by a Canadian soldier, but they were under the candidate's hat. Mr. Hughes will set them off on his Western tour and some of Mr. Wilson's policies will be blown up.—New York Sun.



HUGHES and FAIRBANKS.

## How the Wilson Administration Has Penalized Patriotism

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier," President Wilson, on June 18, called out the militia arms of the National Guard for federal service.

He did not call them out at their existing peace strength, but at war strength, which is practically double. Lacking a system of reserves, the National Guard organizations immediately had to start a campaign of recruiting, to bring about the desired increase in their numbers.

Patriotic young citizens, under the urge of the cry, "Your country needs you," volunteered for service in great flying numbers. According to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the result is that about 135,000 citizen soldiers have been mustered into the federal service and are now on the Mexican border or in camp in their home states. There may be more, but the administration refuses to make known the exact figures.

The movement is costing the public treasury many millions of dollars; it is costing the individual citizen soldiers many millions more. They went to the front believing the cry, "Your country needs you," for war service. They sacrificed advancement in their civil occupations, severed home ties, suffered, in thousands of instances, great financial loss. The less patriotic, who did not believe the cry, as believing, declined to make sacrifices, fatten at home on these losses.

The real purposes of the call are slowly developing. They are two in number:

First, a patrol of the border to do the work which President Wilson's friend, Carranza, finds it impossible to do. Because the recognized government in Mexico is too ineffective to keep its own citizens in check and prevent them murdering Americans on American soil, the American government undertakes the costly task of doing that work for them. The murder of American citizens on Mexican soil is another matter. Carranza may go as far as he likes in that direction.

Second, a purpose of the mobilization on the border and in the camps is to train citizens to perform effective military service. The regular military establishment of the nation is manifestly too small for the actual military needs. To this extent the cry, "Your country needs you," was correct.

But these facts were not made clear when the call was issued. The idea was promulgated that men were needed for actual war service; not for military training. Deceit was practiced.

Opposing in the open legislation for universal military service, the administration by its acts has established what in essence is a system of compulsory military service. It is a system all the more vicious because it operates only against the patriotic, whereas a legalized universal training system equalizes the burden of military service among all men and all classes of men.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable, intelligent men realized the fact that it was incumbent on this nation to build up its tiny regular army and put its other military resources in condition for use. National safety demanded this. And yet, in December of that year, four months after the European war began, President Wilson went before Congress and declared that all agitation for military preparedness was hysterical; that we were adequately prepared.

After a while the administration changed its mind and professed to believe in the necessity for preparedness. First came an enactment to increase the regular army by 20,000. But the body of the country, and even all parts of the Democratic administration, could not change front so quickly as the head. Recruiting for the regular army lagged. Not yet have the 20,000 been secured.

The need pressed. A new national defense act, providing for still more men in the regular army, was enacted. But still the men were not forthcoming.

Suddenly and without warning the administration issued its call for mobilization of the citizen soldiery. It seemed still obsessed with the Bryan notion that an army could be created by presidential ukase.

When the call went out the government did not own enough uniforms, shoes, socks, blankets, hats, wagons, trucks, horses, mules and other things essential to equip the men called; it had made no provision for transporting the troops called to the points where they were required.

Who suffered most by this amazing lack of foresight, this leaping before looking?

Only the 135,000 patriots who believed that their country needed them for national defense; only the men who are making the great sacrifices.

The whole disgraceful story may be summed up in the phrase, the administration has penalized patriotism.

True, it is accumulating, by subterfuge, a reserve of trained soldiers, but events have demonstrated that it cried "wolf" when there was no wolf. Should it be forced to cry "wolf" again, when the wolf is at the door, what will be the result?